on him, and said that Sherman was the the convention. Trumbo does not hesitate portance at once. I had it lithographed only man who was big enough, brave to say that the representatives of Utah and I published it in the Times. I also enough and strong enough to carry out any | will be defeated if a strong gold plank is | sent copies to other papers, and within deal that might be made. On this Tom | put in the platform. He thinks the silver | less than a week it was all over the Union. Platt pretended that he would get New | men should bolt, and if Teller would con-York's vote for Sherman and went away. | sent I think he would enjoy walking out About an hour later Stephen B. Elkins got of the convention. Mr. Trumbo is a roundhold of him and took him out driving. He | headed, rosy-cheeked, black-mustached promised him that he could have what he | young man of medium height. He is in wanted, and Platt answered that he would | years only thirty-seven, but in business take the secretaryship of the treasury and | experience he is at least fifty. No public cast the vote for Harrison. Elkins, Platt | man here commenced life as early as says, agreed to this, and through Platt the | Trumbo. He told me last night that he New York delegation was induced by him | started out for himself stark naked at the to give a solid vote for Harrison. This age of eight, and that he has been manag- The Doctor Talks to the Alumni o vote, it is said, turned the scale, and New | ing his own affairs ever since. He is sup-York could not consistently go back to | posed to be very wealthy. He has a news-Sherman, and the result was Harrison was | paper in Salt Lake and one in San Frannominated. Depew and the other delegates | cisco. He tells me that he owns at large thought there would be only one a gold mine in California which solid New York vote for Harrison and they is now paying about would then go back to Sherman and nomi- a month and out of which he has, since nate him, but Platt beat Depew and the | the alleged demonstization of silver, got rest and thus brought about the nomina- a million and a half. He is also a silver tion of Harrison, to be beaten in turn when | mine owner and has large interests in the he failed to have his alleged contract car- Bullion Beck silver mine of Utah. ried out.

objection to him as a vice presidential can- he to me last night: "My father was a didate would be his connection with the | miner and was rather rigid in his parental Vanderbilts. He is looked on as a monopo- discipline. We lived on the Bear river, on list, though every one likes him.

that Yale College had made him an LL. D. forbade my going into the river. I dis-

I met Charles Foster, of Ohio this afternoon. He is now living at Fostoria, and he tells me he likes the quietness of private ife. He was the manager of Sherman's campaign in 1888, and he was one of the paign will be a campaign of the people."

Senator John James Ingalls, when he left | superintendents of construction took me Congress, was asked what his position in with him, offering to pay me \$40 per the world was. He replied that he was a | month. I can tell you the first day was "statesman out of a job." Ingalis has had a long one; it semed to me to last about a number of good-paying jobs since then. one hundred years. The day after I felt His job here as a newspaper correspondent | better and it was nearly two months beis a profitable one, and he has made five | fore I got back home. Then there was a e year. Ingalis gets big prices for all he took this back to my home town and sold does. He has devoted himself somewhat | soft drinks. Soda fountains were new then to business since he left the Senate and | and before I was ten years old I had saved has made money in real estate and other \$1,400. I afterwards took my soda founways. He is again a candidate for the Sen- | tain to Salt Lake and made lots of money ate from Kansas, and the indications are | there." that he will get the nomination. He has pronounced 'ideas on the money question, your first mine?" I asked.

ing his dispatches for the New York Journal. He told me he found it impossible to spicier than anything he writes. Senator and now have only two hundred. Ingalis is, however, more careful about his interviews of late years than in the past. | the West is Harrison Gray Otis, of Calisoap on the market was the --- shavmaid and would soften even the hardened cheek of a newspaper man. The correndent, getting no interview, wrote up trait of Ingalis and used them in the shape of an advertisement covering a full page the Capitol and showed Ingalls the advereyes, and his heart sank down into his

"My God, my boy, you have ruined me," he said, and he at once rushed to the telgraph office and warned the advertiser to ake that soap ad out of the paper or he would sue him for libel. The matter was at once remedied, but since then Senator Ingalls has been very careful as to his news-

General James H. Wilson, who is filling the place assigned to Delaware on the nalonal committee, is well pleased with the ight which has been made against Addicks. He tells me that Addicks is a carpet-bagger, who has come into Delaware cause it is a small State and because he thinks that the Legislature is so small he can easily buy it. He says Addicks has already spent more than two hundred and afty thousand dollars in the State, hoping thereby to make himself United States Senator and that in this way he elected himself as a delegate to this convention. General Wilson thinks the protective tariff will form the leading issue of the campaign and he is especially anxious for protection. General Wilson is a great Chinese traveler. He went to China to see Li Hung Chang and to investigate the possibilities of American capital making money there in railways and in other investments. He became a great friend of the Chinese Viceroy and he tells me that a movement will be inaugurated to give Li Hung Chang a grand reception when he comes through this country. He thinks he should be treated as the guest of a Nation and says t would be of vast importance to the United States if this man, who is by all

the greatest man in China, can go with pleasant feelings toward us. Next to Senator Teller, of Colorado. Trumbo, of Utah, has been most

Trumbo's story of how he started out in Speaking of Chauncey Depew, the chief | life at the age of eight is interesting. Said what is now between Nevada and Cali-Delegate Yerkes, of Kentucky, tells a fornia. I can't remember when I learned curlous story of a remark that Wm. M. to swim. I was fond of water and at this country. He then said: "We are ac-Evarts made about Depew. It was at a eight I could swim like a duck. My father dinner given in Depew's honor at the time | was afraid I should be drowned and he | great soldiers of our country. In lesser Evarts was to have made the speech of obeyed him again and again and at last the evening. He began saying: "I wish to he told me he would give me a good speak to-night of Dr. Depew. He has just | thrashing if I went swimming again. I been made a doctor at Yale College, and was in the river the next day and was there is no man in the country who has bathing around in the water when I saw a better right to the name. Chauncey De- father coming. He was a quarter of a pew is a doctor of railway magnates, and mile off. I had no chance to get my down another generation and the conflict according to my belief they need doctoring | clothes on and run, and I knew if he | which Hamilton foresaw and furnished the more than any other people of the world." | caught me naked the result would be serious. I knew if I got out of the water, leaving my clothes on the bank, he would take them and I would island in the center of the river. chief characters of the convention of 1880. I rushed to the bank and grabbed my in speaking of the tameness of the present | clothes, shoes and all and swam over to the occasion he referred to the enthusiasm of island. I had hardly got on the bank separable now and forever. This great the convention of 1880, saying that the ap- before the old gentleman arrived. He com- lawyer was Daniel Webster. plause during the last ballot, the one by manded me to come over. I danced about stage, and upon another the supreme task which Garfield was nominated, lasted more like a naked Indian and defied him. He than an hour. Said he: "I sat beside Gar- | couldn't swim, and I knew it. He kept up field in the convention and I took him out his commands for an hour and a half, but of the hall. Garfield did not know what to I stayed on the island and he finally went do while they were voting for him. He away. It was at that moment that I start turned as pale as a sheet, and he sat there | ed out for myself. I had, however, to get looking like death while the convention back home. In swimming across I got into cheered. As we waited the telegrams of a treacherous current, which carried me congratulations come in by the hundred. | far out into the stream. I was sucked un-At last Garfield said, 'Can't you get me out | der the water and lost my clothes, and of here?' I told him I would try, and with | would certainly have drowned had not the that we pushed our way arm in arm out same current carried me in toward the of the convention hall. I got Garfield into | shore. When I reached shore I was under a carriage at just about the time the crowd | a high bank. I grabbed a root and yelled realized that he was coming out. The peo- for dear life. A man saw me and by means ple were wild when they saw him. They of a long duster that he was wearing tore the roof right off the carriage in their | belped me to crawl out. He gave me this anxiety to see the next President, and I re- duster to wear home, and in this I appeared member that I had to pay sixty-five dollars | before the family and told my story. I to the cabman to make the thing square. | thought that father ought to be glad that The people of the United States must have I was not drowned and I did not expect a a hero," continued Mr. Foster. "They are licking. I was mistaken. He waited until making one of McKinley. It is wonderful I had gone to bed and then came up and the strength he has among the people. This gave me a thrashing. This made me mad convention is the people's convention, and all over, and the next morning I ran away not that of the politicians, and this cam- and got a place as porter's boy on the Central Pacific railway. One of the

"How old were you when you bought

and he believes that sooner or later this | "I was just twelve," replied Mr. Trumbo, country will be run on a bimetallic basis, | "I had a friend who was a prospector. He though he is enough of a Republican to | was an old miner and I grub staked him, stand by his party, whatever its platform | starting him out with \$100. He discovered a mine which netted me about \$40,000, a When I found Mr. Ingalls he was writ- good deal for a boy of twelve, wasn't it?" "Yes, indeed," said I.

"Well," concluded Mr. Trumbo, "from dictate such matter and that he had to that time to this I have been mining and write anything he put his name to. I chat- I have made a good deal of money out of ted with him for an hour. His conversa- it. We did well with the Bullion Beck mine tion sparkled with iridescent gems, and if I until silver was demonitized. We had could report it, it would be breezier and eleven hundred men working at that time One of McKinley's closest friends from

His paragraphic interview in a New York | fornia. Mr. Otis is the proprietor of the newspaper some years ago had much to do Los Angeles Times, and which is one of with his defeat by Peffer for the the best business properties of the West United States Senate, and he has and which is said to be making at least had several unpleasant experiences. fifty thousand dollars a year. He says that You remember how he attempted to turn | McKinley will carry California on a gold correspondent off from the subject by platform and that protection and not the discussing his personal appearance and money question will be the leading issue. telling him that every gentleman should | Colonel Otis made McKinley's acquaintance shave every morning. He described the in the army. The two were in the ethics of shaving, and said that the best same regiment-the Twenty-third Ohio -of which President Hayes was ing soap, mentioning the name of a weil- | Colonel, and of which McKinley was at known variety. He told the correspondent first private and afterwards commissary that that soap would give the oldest and | sergeant. Colone! Otis told a remarkable most jaded society belle a skin so thin and story of McKinley's bravery as commispure that blushes like those of innocence | sary. It was at the battle of Antietam. would show through it. It would produce | The troops had been fighting all day, and plexion like that of an Irish milk- the rebels were pushing the Union forces hard. In the midst of the fray were the Twenty-third Ohio and two other regiments, which formed a brigade of which Ingalls's remarks on soap. The soap- McKinley was commissary. There was a maker saw them, took a full-length por- | lull in the heat of the battle. The Confederates and the Unionists stopped fighting for a moment and paused to rest. Some of Harper's Weekly. The next day the bullets were still flying, but in general the correspondent took the paper with him to two armies were quiet. Just at this moment-the whole lull did not last more than tisement. Ingails held the paper up to his a quarter of an hour-McKinley dashed up with hot coffee and hot rations and served them to his troops from the wagons right under the guns of the enemy. Colonel Otis time that such an instance had never been known in history of soldiers being served with hot rations in the midst of battle. It was through Colonel Otis that the famous Murchison letter which had so much to do with the defeat of Cleveland in 1838, and which sent Lion Sackville West in disgrace back to England, was published. I asked Colonel Otis how that letter came to be writtetn. He replied:

> "I had nothing to do with the writing of it. The idea originated in the brain of a fruit farmer, a man named George Osgoodsby, of Pomona, near Los Angeles. He was a Scotch Irishman, a thorough American and a strong Republican. He did not like England and he did not like the Democrats, and he got up a letter which he sent to the British minister and signed Charles F. Murchison. In this letter he pretended that he was an Englishman who had become an American citizen, but that at the same time he was a great lover of old England, and he wanted to know how he should cast his vote so as to best please his mother country. The letter came to Sackville West at Beverly, Mass., where he was for the summer. He wrote back at once in diplomatic language, but in a very undiplomatic way, stating that he had better vote for Grover Cleveland. and something to the effect that a vote for him would be a vote for England. The letter was on the legation paper and was signed by West. When Osgoodsby got it he was surprised and scared. He held it for a month without doing anything about it. He hardly realized how important it

made promises to him, would go back | talked of here among the silver men of | couple of Republicans. I saw its im-It came out just two weeks before election, and it had as much effect on Cleveland as the 'rum, Romanism and rebellion' speech had on Blaine four years before. The Irish workingmen among the Democrats voted against Cleveland on account of it and it materially aided in his defeat." FRANK G. CARPENTER.

SPEECH BY DEPEW.

the St. Louis Law School.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.-Hon. Chauncey M. Depew sustained his reputation by making and after-dinner speech within twenty-four hours after reaching St.

The distinguished New Yorker was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of | tion. the alumni of the St. Louis Law School at the Mercantile Club to-night. The banquet was largely attended and presided over by Franklin Ferris. Mr. Depew's eulogy on the legal professioin awakened much enthusiasm. He was introduced by Mr. Ferris. After expressing his great pleasure at meeting his brethren of the bar of Missouri Dr. Depew reviewed in a brief and happy way the history of the profession in customed to pay superlative tribute to the easure we glorify the statesmen of the Republic. It is the story of our Nation that its origin and development have been due to a few great leaders. We have little written and less understood of the large debt we owe to a few great lawyers. Alexander Hamilton was the most brilliant and constructive in intelligence of his own or of almost any age. He was the leader of the bar of the United States. We pass Justice Marshall gave the

of the States and the powers of the government became a political question of the rst moment. Then again the leader of the bar, in a speech in the United States unequaled for the felicity of its diction, the power of its logic, the sustained and lofty grandeur of its thought, proclaimed the doctrine of 'liberty and union, one and inof supporting the idea of Hamilton, maintaining the decisions of Marshall and carrying out the doctrines of Webster. This majestic work was performed by Abraham Lincoln. Fortunately for us, our ancestors, trained and educated in the best traditions of civil and religious liberty, approached the problems of government without the heredity of monarchy or feudalism. Every decade, almost every year has its problem for solution and its critical time. It is the mission of the bar and one which it has always fulfilled to foreeast or to meet these dangerous situations. This is a lawyers' government.

In closing Mr. Depew spoke for a higher standard of admission to the bar, and eloquently summed up the good to be found in the profession of law. Speeches by Judge Amos Thayer and other prominent lawyers followed, after which the entertainment

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- For Indiana and Illinois-Fair and slightly warmer weather; easterly to southerly winds. For Ohio-Generally fair, preceded by local showers in southern portion in the early morning; warmer; light to fresh va-

Saturday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. 7 a. m...29.81 53 80 N. W. Cloudy 0.03 7 p. m..29.94 70 68 S. W. Clear. 0.22 Maximum temperature, 76; minimum tem-

Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation June 13. 0.16 times as much, as far as money goes, since he left Congress as he did while he was in it. This would make his income \$25,000 was a soda fountain, which I bought. I be a sold at auction. Among them this were sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction are sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction are sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction are sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction are sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction are sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction are sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction are sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction are sold at auction are sold at auction. Among them because of this were sold at auction are sold at auction are sold at auction. Among them because of the sold are sold at auction are sol -0.35-6.52Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures. The following table is furnished by the

•	THE TOLOWING CHOIC IS TH	remember of	
E	United States Weather Bureau:		
ı	7 a. n	n. Max. 7 p.	
8	Atlanta, Ga 62		
	Bismarck, N. D58	TVE UNITE	
8	Buffalo, N. Y		
я	Cairo, Ill 66	78	
ĸ	Cheyenne, Wyo62	R - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
8	Chicago, Ill 54	70	
ı	Concordia, Kan 62	90	
8	Davenport, Ia 58	78	
e	Des Moines, Ia58	80	
8	Dodge City, Kan66	98	
8	Galveston, Tex 76		
а	Helena, Mont54		
B	Jacksonville, Fla76		
a	Kansas City, Mo62	80	
2	Little Rock, Ark66	84	
8	Kansas City, Mo62 Little Rock, Ark66 Minnedosa, Man54		
a	Marquette, Mich 64		
в	Memphis, Tenn 66	80	
æ	Moorehead, Minn 58		
8	Nashville, Tenn 62	74	
8	New Orleans, La72		
я	New York58		
3	North Platte, Neb60	92	
9	Oklahoma, O. T60	88	
۹	Omaha, Neb60	82	
ğ	Pittsburg, Pa	66	
а	Qu' Appelle, N. W. T53		
	Rapid City, S. Dak64	82	
鍋	Salt Lake City, U. T66	88	
	St. Louis, Mo	80	
8	St. Paul, Minn58		
8	Springfield, Ill 60	78	
ij	Springfield, Mo64	78	
	Vicksburg, Miss 64	84	
i)	Washington, D. C68	7 1 3 3 5 6 6	
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Richmond Alumni Banquet.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., June 12. - The High School Alumni Association gave its annual panquet last evening, at the same time tendering a reception to the class of '96 There were 150 present, and the toast mistress was Miss Nettie Elliott. Miss Mary A. Stubbs, Professor Ellabarger, Stephen Myrick, Charles Edmunds, Prof. J. N. Stu-dy, Ray Shively, Prof. W. J. Stabler and Prof. O. S. Kelso, of Terre Haute, responded to toasts, and musical numbers were furnished by Miss Lou Powers, Miss Laura Gaston and Miss Ida Peterson. This evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Johnson, the Richmond High School graduating classes of 1994 and 1895 tendered a reception to Prof. O. S. Kelso, formerly principal of the High School, but now connected with the State Normal.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, June 13 .- Arrived; New fork, from Southampton; Diamant, from Havre: Scandia, for Hamburg; Manitoba for London; Etruria, for Liverpool; Maas-dam, for Rotterdam; Paris, for Southsaid that President Hayes remarked at the ampton; Saale, for Bremen, via Southampton: Circassia, for Glasgow; Alesia, for

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.-Arrived: Waesland, from Liverpool. Sailed: Belgenland, for Liverpool. BREMEN, June 13.-Arrived: Halle, from New York. Sailed: Dresden, for New DUBLIN, June 13 .- Arrived: Lord Lansdowne, from Baltimore.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 13.-Sailed: Louis, for New York. DEPTFORD, June 13.-Arrived: Mary land, from Baltimore. NAPLES, June 13 .- Sailed: Werra, for New York. HAVRE, June 13 .- Salled: La Bretagne,

Rights of the Napoleons. PARIS. June 13 .- Parts of a letter from Prince Victor Napoleon to General Duba-rail have been published. They are as follows: "You call my attention to newspaper articles speaking of imaginary ne gotiations carried on with the object of ducing me to abandon my rights. The s have no rights except they hold from the people, and the people alone can invalidate those rights. As the representative of a great cause, I shall never abdicate the duty which my name mposes. We can patiently support misfortune, and I am one of those who face resolutely but coolly the future, in which my faith remains unshaken."

Cyclist Johnson Wins Twice. GALVESTON, Tex., June 13.—The L. A. W. meet closed to-day. Summaries: One mile, Class A—Texas championship Bovee, of El Paso, won; Morris, Fort Worth, second; Miller, of Galveston, third. nd, Roach third. Time, :35. trouble. One day he brought it down to One mile, professional—Johnson first Los Angeles and showed it to me and a Parker second, Wilman third. Time, 2:45.

ALL THIS WEEK.

(Concluded from Fifth Page.) result, as both factions were for him for President, with McKinley as second choice. David Martin, the member from Pennsylvania, opposed the motion, and on a roll-call the motion was carried-29 to 19. In the Second Virginia district there was a spirited contest. John S. Wise, of New York, represented the Reed contestants, while M. Bowden represented himself and colleague. In closing the case Mr. Wise said that there was no fight against Mc-Kinley, but Bowden claimed it was in or-der to get himself elected. The contestants and contestees were seated with one-half vote each. Bowden and Smith are for Mc-Kinley and Libbey and Martin for Reed. THE NEW YORK CASES.

The Sixth district of New York was called. In this district Henry C. Saften and George W. Palmer were contested by Edward H. Schlenter and Henry C. Fisher. Both delegations were for Morton. The contest had been withdrawn and Saften and Palmer were seated without opposi-

In the Seventh district of New York

Cornelius Vancott and Hugh McRoberts (Platt) were contested by Martin Healy and Abram Cole (anti-Platt.) The latter had no papers, and a request was made by Mr. Sutherland to postpone, but Roberts were seated. In the Ninth district the same state of affairs was developed. The Platt men, Charles H. Murray and John J. Collins, were seated In the Twelfth New York district Cornelius N. Bilss and S. V. R. Cruger, anti-Platt, were contested by Howard Carroll and Thurlow Weed Barnes, Platt. The anti-Platt case was presented by John S. Wise. He claimed that Bliss and Cruger were regularly elected. He claimed that a congressional committee appointed by the congressional committee appointed by the State committee made up the roll and proceeded to organize the convention, the chairman being elected without allowing a vote. This machine chairman refused to allow them to have a vote, and the other side was compelled to withdraw. He claimed that the other side made up false credentials and false rolls. L. F. Quigg, a member of Congress, speaking for Carroll and Barnes, said that the contestants

committee, he said, had acted under direction of the national committee. At midnight the national committee was still in session. Edward Lauterbach followed Mr. Quigg and became very impassioned as he progressed. "We have to guard | a big party of New England manufacturers our organization very carefully. We have to fight against a great office-holding organization in the city of New York. We Cleveland. The party was composed of (shaking his hand at Mr. Bliss), whose Mechanics Insurance Company, Lowell, prominence and position and wealth have been flaunted in your faces as reasons why they should be admitted to the nawhy they should be admitted to the national convention. These rich men we have to fight, and their wealth is used to break C. Pickering, treasurer and general mandown our party organization, an organization which is so strong in its own honesty represented by prominent men, and which has been able to cast 28,000 votes in the city of New York.' John S. Wise replied and introduced 115 affidavits, with the explanation that twenty had been already given in. He said, in an-

(Bliss and Cruger) were bolters. The State

swer to a question, that the contesting delegation was elected by 135 delegates. He introduced proof in support of his claim that it has been customary in the district to leave the calling of the district convention to the county committee. The speaker raised a laugh by describing how the regulars conducted their convention. tive session to consider the case in the Twelfth New York district, the anti-Platt delegates. Bliss and Cruger, were rejected —24 to 23. This disposed of Mr. Platt's threat to bolt the convention. At 1 a. m. a motion was made to reconsider the vote by which Bliss and Cruger were rejected and the debate is now on. At 1:15 a. m. the national committee was still in session and had not arrived at a decision in the reopened case of the

Twelfth New York district. At 1:30 a. m. Bliss and Cruger and Carroll and Barnes were seated with a half vote each after a reconsideration. The vote stood 27 to 23. A motion to place the four delegates from the Thirteenth and Fifteeenth districts, with half a vote each, was lost-7 to 39.

The Thirteenth New York district is being considered. The committee will sit to fin-PLATT AND HIS MEN.

Conference on the Money Question-Depew Not Much in Favor.

Associated Press Dispatch. ST. LOUIS, June 13.-Mr. Platt, Edward Lauterbach, Hamilton Fish, State Chairman Hackett and a few other lights of the Morton boom held an informal meeting in Mr. Platt's room to-night. Mr. Lauterbach presented the plank which he believed would best demonstrate New York's idea of a gold standard, and also presented the one drawn by William J. Arkell, and which was given to Mr. Lauterbach by John A. Sleicher with a request that it be introduced in the order of resolutions. The one recites voluminously for gold; the other is for gold tersely and without verbiage. Mr. Lauterbach sald afterward: "We

are for a clear elucidation of the gold standard, and the length of my plank is for the purpose of preventing straddling or misinterpretation in any manner."

When the reporter saw Mr. Platt at the close of the conference he said: "Whether we accomplish what we came for or not, we can at least take the credit of carrying one of our greatest points; we have forced them to accept a gold-standard plank." By those nearest Mr. Platt to-night this was conceded to be a withdrawal of his claims that Morton was to be considered a candi-date with any considerable strength. There was a disposition at New York headquarters to-night to look with coldness on delegate at large Depew and regard him as not a consistent follower of Mr. Morton, but, strange to say, in Mc-Kinley headquarters just exactly an op-posite view was taken and Mr. Depew was looked on as a leader of the New York delegation. Chairman Hackett discounted the statement as to Governor Morton's declination of the vice presidency by saying: "Governor Morton's private secretary gave me that information at the request of Governor Morton several days ago and I told it to Mr. Platt.' Later to-night, in conversation with a New York State delegate, Mr. Platt said: 'If Mr. Depew had consulted us before he made his assertion that he would not bolt he would have known that we made the statement merely to force the committee on contested seats to give us our rights. I don't think we will bolt." At New York headquarters at midnight t was announced that it had been decided to present the name of Gen. Benjamin F Tracy, of Brooklyn, to the convention for Vice President.

The special train on the Big Four road accommodating fifty-three New York delegates to the Republican convention and 122 friends and fellow-workers arrived to-night, The party is headed by Col. Archie E. Baxter, of Elmira, chief clerk of the Assembly who is Tom Platt's right bower. The New York train took on passengers from Buffalo west. The party has rooms engaged at the Planters. Colonel Baxter is the man who twice placed J. Sloat Fassett in nomination for Governor of New York. "You may say for me that wherever Platt goes we all go," he said. "Yes, even to the extent of walking out of the convention if it insists on injustice. I hardly think, however, that affairs will come to this pass." Every New York representative is as firm in his declaration to stand by Morton to the end f doom as is Colonel Baxter. Every one of them is equally sure that there is still hope for the New York Governor.

CONFERENCE OF OHIOANS. foraker to Be Pressed for Chairman of the Resolutions Committee. ssociated Press Report.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.-Messrs. Foraker, Bushnell, Grosvenor and Hanna, the delegates at large from Ohio, had a con-Reed Headquarters. ference to-day. Senator Foraker and Governor Bushnell had just arrived and were advised by their colleagues as to what had been done. There was then an exchange of views on the division of work among the other State delegates, the apportionment of which will be made when the entire Ohio delegation holds its first meeting next Monday. Among the district delegates present to-day were Herrick and Everett, of Cleveland: Wilson, of Middletown; Davis, of Wapakoneta; Allnead, of Greenville; Thomson, of Portsmouth; Kurtz, of Columbus; Dick, of Akron; Wests of Wilmington; Home, of Kenton; Massie, of Chillicothe: Garford, of Elyria and Smith, of East Liverpool. The principal feature of the conference was the discussion of the resolutions, especially the chairmanship of he committee on reso At the Ohio State Republican convention last March it was agreed that Senator elect Foraker should be the Ohio member

mittee on credentials, and that Senatorlect Foraker should present the name of McKinley to the convention. Mark Hanna, representing McKinley, insisted on this agreement being carried out to the letter. Accordingly, Judge Thompson has been appearing in the contest cases before the national committee this week so as to be better prepared for his work next week a member which passes finally on the contests But there is one thing wanted by the Ohio delegation that does not come under their previous compacts, and that is the chair-

to make Senator Lodge chairman of the committee on resolutions, and the McKinley men want Senator-elect Foraker for that position. The principal result of the conference was the decision by the McKinley managers to press Foraker for chairnan of the committee on resolutions. Mr. Hanna said he did not want to dictate anything that was in the province of the convention, but that as a delegate he wanted and would favor Foraker for chairman of he committee on resolutions. Mr. Hanna said he wanted it understood he was not trying to frame the resolutions or name a andidate for Vice President, or do anything that comes within the province of the convention. So far as the nomination of McKinley is concerned, he said that was already done by the expressed preferences of a large majority of the delegates. General Grosvenor was more emphatic in stating that Senator-elect Foraker is the nan wanted not only by Ohio, but by the McKinley men for chairman of the comnittee on resolutions, and Governor Bushnell is of the same opinion. About half of the Ohlo district delegates are here, and hey are all enthusiastic for Foraker for hairman of the committee on resolutions. It was admitted that there was also some discussion of the resolutions by the Ohio delegates at large. All favor the last Ohio plank of the tariff, which expresses Mc-Kinley's views, but the financial plank will be much more positive in its declaration. While all deny that any financial plank has been agreed on by McKinley's Ohio friends, yet there was a general concurrence in the money resolution that was given in these dispatches last night, and which is being largely circulated as well as discussed.

manship of the committee on resolutions

Overtures had been received from the East

M'KINLEY'S CALLERS.

New England Manufacturers and Bankers at Canton. CANTON, O., June 13 .- Governor McKinley has been busy with callers to-day. Among those who came were Governor Lippett, Rhode Island; R. P. Porter, Cleveland; G. F. Turretin, delegate from Nevada; Cleveland. The party was composed of they say. ard against these rich men | Levi Sprague, president of the Trades and Mass.; Charles J. Clidden, president of the Traders' National Bank, of Lowell; Asa C. ager of the Pickering Knitting Company, of Lowell; Hon. Charles E. Adams, president of the Massachusetts board of trade; Hon. Charles S. Tuckerman, vice president and treasurer of the Old Colony Trust Company, of Boston. They were accompanied by the following Cleveland gentlemen: Col. William Edwards, A. B. Hough, Hon. George W. Short, James McKinstry, George W. Hall, E. P. Wright, William P. Johnson, J. W. Wardwell, E. P. Williams, J. G. W. Cowles, J. G. Cowles, president of Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. The Youngstown delegation through here to-day. McKinley was at the train to meet his guests. The whole party got off to greet him. The Canton delegation started to-night for St. Louis about 200 strong.

> ALLISON NOT A QUITTER. The Iowa Man in the Race to Stay, and He Has Good Fighters.

Associated Press Dispatch. ST. LOUIS, June 13.-Allison headquarters were opened at the Northern to-day. The Allison men declare that their candidate would be in the fight to the last. About his nomination they would venture no prediction. General Henderson and Judge Baldwin and other members of the Allison crowd received the visitors at the ish the three cases now pending before clos- headquarters. It is out of the question for Iowa to seek second place on the ticket with a Western man at its head. Congressman Hepburn, who is regarded as the fighter in the Allison camp, is also here. "Senator Allison," he said, "is in the race to stay. He is the most available can-

didate before the convention and we have an abiding faith that when the delegates will arrive and look over the situation they will not turn their backs on the strongest man who can go before the people in John M. Baldwin, the Iowa delegate, who will place Senator Allison in nomination has completed his speech and is prepared

to make the oratorical effort of his life. He has authorized for publication an interview declaring that the Allison people are in no way discouraged, but that they have confidence in the deliberate judgment of the convention. Mr. Clarkson will not appear in St Louis during the convention because of sickness and the Iowa delegation will have to promote Mr. Allison's candidacy through other means than the effective combina-

tions which Mr. Clarkson has manipulated

M'KINLEY'S STRENGTH. Ohioans Say Their Man Will Have 633 Votes on First Ballot.

Associated Press Dispatch. ST. LOUIS, June 13 .- Mr. McKinley's headquarters have been crowded all day and to-night access to them was almost impossible. Mark Hanna and General Grosvenor, after to-night's session of the navotes as the contest now stands. Maj. she is not allowed to live with her mother. When Baron Hirsch's son died, little Lutional committee, said McKinley had 540 Charles Dick, who is doing the tabulating as the committee proceeds with the temporary consideration of contests, puts the McKinley vote on the first ballot at 633, with 460 necessary to nominate. The opposition is keeping up the fight, especially the Reed, Morton and Quay men, and Mr. Platt is not disposed to make any overtures. The other leaders of the opposition are communicating freely with the Mc-Kinley managers. There is an absence of carry out promises or deliver goods. There is nothing but the monotony of claiming more than a majority about the McKinley headquarters and no reports about com-binations or any action on the part of the field against "the favorite" seem to cause any alarm on the part of the McKinley

The harmony in the Ohio delegation is feature that has not been seen at a national convention for twenty years, not since a solid delegation went to the Cincinnati convention in 1876 for R. B. Hayes.

Cleveland's Tippecanoe Club. CLEVELAND, June 13 .- The members of the Tippecanoe Club, five hundred strong, started to-night for St. Louis to swell the enthusiasm for McKinley. The party went from here to Toledo by boat. That city will be reached at 7 o'clock in the morning, when a special train, that is to make the run over the Clover-leaf route, will be boarded. The train will be appropriately decorated. Several fine oil portraits of McKinley will be displayed, and along both sides of the cars will be banners bearing the inscription: "McKinley, Frotection Prosperity, Patriotism, Tippecanoe Club, Cleveland," in big black letters. The remainder of the decoration will consists of flags, banners and bunting of various colors. The "Tippes," as they are called, will give the people assembled at St. Louis and those living along the route to that city a sample of the Republican yell of Ohio. They promise to make things lively while they remain in the convention city.

ST. LOUIS, June 13 .- The national committee was to-day compelled to surrender the parlor of the Southern Hotel in which it tee was to-day compelled to surrender the parlor of the Southern Hotel in which it has hitherto held its meetings. These commodious rooms had long since been engaged as Reed headquarters, beginning tonight. The committee had scarcely vacated when the decorators took possessie of the rooms and they were soon completetransformed. Gay stringers, in the naonal colors, were stretched along the banner was also strung across the street bearing a large portrait of the Maine statesman and bearing the words "For President, Thomas B. Reed." The same bid was made in large letters formed of electric lights stretching along the entire front of the quarters. Michigan Delegates Organize.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.-The Michigan delegation was the first to hold a session and elect officers. Gen. Russell A. Alger was

session and Hon. Mark Brower was selected for member of the committee on resolutions. The delegation was not all present, but it is understood the few absentees indorse the action taken by those present. A resolution was unantinously passed directing Mr. B. ewer to use every effort to prevent the adoption of a resolution in the platform declaring for the free coinage of silver. General Alger saick "Since my arrival here I have received hundreds of dispatches urging the Michi can delegation to make a decided stand for sound money. The present standard is sound money and the only menace to the country is free silver, for that is the only thing that can disturb existing condition."

True-Blue Reed Men. CLEVELAND, June 13 .- The Maine delegation passed through Cleveland evening en route to St. Louis. Every one of the seventy Pine Tree State Republicans on the train was shouting for Reed. Governor Clews, who acted as spokesman for the party, sald: 'We are going to St. Louis to work for the adoption of a gold standard platform, and for the nomination of Thomas Brackett Reed. When asked what he thought of Mr. Manley's declaration that McKinley would be nominated on the first ballot, Governor Clews said: "We cannot believe that he said anything of the kind, and we have no criticisms to make until we arrive on the ground, and ascertain the truth. We are too far away to determine the results of the conven-

Clarkson Will Retire from Politics.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.-The Post-Dispatch says: The contest in the Iowa delegation for national committeeman promises to make a lively contest. Mr. Clarkson, it is understood, does not want the place again. There are three candidates. Calvin Manning, of Ottumwa, seems to have a good show, and A. B. Cummings, of Des Moines, and Charles Jenkins, of Fairfield, seem to be strictly in the race.

Later-It is now authoritatively stated that General John S. Clarkson will not again be a candidate for member of the national committee from Iowa. Business interests and ill health are given as reasons for his retirement.

For "Gold Bugs" and "Reed Birds." NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 13 .-Three delegations to the Republican national convention were in this city to-day. They are from Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The Connecticut party consists of eighty-five, and they are accompanied by a band. They left here about noon. In the Massachusetts crowd are 125 and in the Rhode Island forty. "We are gold bugs and Reed birds,"

Maryland Delegates. BALTIMORE, June 13 .- The Maryland delegates to the St. Louis convention left at 2:20 in a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio railway. They are accompanied by large delegations from the Young Men's Republican Club, the Columbian Club and many prominent Republicans. The train is expected to reach St. Louis Sunday night, and the delegates will stop at the Lindell.

OBITUARY.

Alpheus Felch, Who Was a Contemporary of Webster and Clay. ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 13.—Ex-Governor Alpheus Felch died at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. He had been in an unconscious state since Wednesday, and his ex-treme age and feebleness prevented a rally. The Governor suffered a general collapse of physical powers last autumn, which has ultimately resulted in death.

Alpheus Felch was ninety-two years old, and a native of Maine. His public career was one of the most notable of any resident of Michigan. After entering law he came to Ann Arbor in 1833, and has lived here ever since. He served with greatest credit as a member of the Legislature, Auditorgeneral, Justice of the State Supreme Court, Senator, Governor, and was again chosen United States Senator while serving as Governor. He was in the Senate during the times of Webster, Clay and Calhoun, and served as chairman of the land commission at a period when territorial expansions were questions of the day. He was also appointed to negotiate some intricate Mexican boundary questions. Governor Felch's services as a public officer ended in 1856, althought he was repeatedly nominated by the Democras for Justice of the Supreme Court, Governor and United States Sentence

Capt. Thomas P. Leathers. NEW ORLEANS, June 13.-Capt. Thomas P. Leathers, the veteran steamboat man, who was struck by a bicycle several weeks ago, died at 2:50 o'clock this morning. The Captain has been unconscious the most of the time since his injury. He leaves nine children, two grandchildren and a devoted wife, who were gathered about him and did all in their power to soothe his last

A GREAT HEIRESS.

The Late Baron Hirsch's Illegitimate Grandchild. Washington Post.

A little girl living in the neighborhood of Brussels, Belgium, is to-day the greatest heiress in the world. Her name is Lucienne Premelie Hirsch. She is the adopted daughter of the recently deceased Baron Hirsch. She is in actual fact his granddaughter. But until the Baron recognize her existence by adopting her she had no right even to his name, for she is the li-legitimate daughter of the Baron's dead son, the result of an intrigue with a The latter is described as of great charm, of great good sense, and of many admirable qualities. Little Lucienne bids fair to inherit these traits. But because she will likewise inherit the Hirsch millions

clenne was taken from her mother to be educated for the dazzling future that was in store for her. The sole stipulation made by the mother was that the child should e brought up in her own faith, the Roman Catholic. This was agreed to. And thus it happens that the heiress of the vast fortune left by the most conspicuous Jew of these latter days is a member of the faith which has always been bitterest in its enmity against the Jew. was to the sister of Baroness Hirsch ably gifted family of the Belgian Bischoffsteims, that the little girl's education has

been intrusted. She is now thirteen years of age. She is described as a girl of remarkable personal attractions. A quasi-royal establishment is maintained for ber environs of Brussels. She has her own chapel, her own private chaplain and confessor. The eyes of the Holy See are oster and develop the talents which are her birthright. In a few years she will be an important factor in European society. Nobles and princes, nay, royalty itself, will bend before her. The proudest members of the proudest aristocracy will be glad to welcome her into their ranks if fortune decides that she shall deign to honor

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Of course, she will not come into possesion of all her great expectations until the death of her adopted mother, the widow of Baron Hirsch. But it is understood that when the latter event happens the millions of her grandfather and adopted father will In the meantime the sum of 1,000,000 francs has been set aside for her main-tenance and education. This sum is to be free from succession duty and is to be secured as far as possible. Article 14 of the will of Baron Hirsch appoints M. George Montefiore Lenz as guardian of the testa-

tor's adopted daughter, and in case M Lenz should be unable or unwilling to ac cept that office, the Chevalier Von Bauer or M. Jules Dietz. Article 15 appoints Mme. Hatime Monteflore Lenz as governess of the testator's adopted daughter. Article 16 provides that whoever fills the position of governess shall receive half the ncome from the amount bequeathed to and shall not be called upon to render any account of the same. Article 17 stipulates that the mother of the testator's adopted daughter is in no circumstances to be at liberty to take the latter to live with her or to exert any influence upon her educa-tion, maintenace or the administration of her property. Article 18 calls upon the executors, as soon as possible after the testa-tor's death, to deposit the amount left to this adopted daughter with the legal authorities and to take measures to prevent her from obtaining command over the ital sum during her lifetime, in order that the same may descend to her legitimate issue. In case there should be no such issue. the capital sum in question is to go to the Jewish Colonization Association,

Action Against a Lumber Trust. DARTFORD, Wis., June 13 .- Judge Burell to-day, on motion of Attorney-general National Manufacturing Company of this city from doing business in any way pend-ing a hearing on a motion seeking the dis-solution of the company. The Attorney-general charges that the company was not organized to do a legitimate business, but mittee; Judge A. C. Thompson, of chosen chairman of the delegation for the lowa, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Kansas.

The Attorney-general requests that a reof the corporation and that its franchi

AT A KAFFIR WEDDING.

The Ceremony Described in an American Girl's Letter Home. Worcester Telegram.

"Having brought our camp life on the hores of the Indian ocean to a close, an vacation being nearly spent, we are back to the Malan Mission at Idutywa, Transkei, and are just on the point of leaving upon our journey in return. Notwithstand ing the lovely times I have enjoyed, I am anticipating getting back to Wellington once more. On one Sunday we had English services and only a few were presen "I met the magistrate and his family and was invited over to play tennis. On Monday four of us rode an hour on horseback over to Willowvale, and there we met Dr. Macafee, Mr. Gladwin and Mr. Russell, and played four sets of tennis, or a total of thirty-seven games. I was on the winning side. We had a most excellent time. It was a beautiful court, and there were Kaffir boys to pick up our balls. At the close refreshments were served. "The following day we had quite an experience-our first invitation and acceptance to a Kaffir wedding. Mr. Lundie, our host, was the celebrant. It was two hours' ride to the place where the interesting ceremony was to take place. Our horses were saddled and Miss Fletcher and myself rode by the side of Mr. Lundie. We cantered and galloped along the road, the wind giv-ing us a fine breeze. When we got to Cibe we went down to the river and saw wonderful rocks, and the scenery was delightful. We went to the church. It was crowded with people, sitting on the reats, in all sorts of colors and garments. "The bride marched in alone. She orange blossoms in her woolly hair, and she wore a white lace veil. She wore white

had a parasol to match. She came stamp had a parasol to match. She came stamping up the alsle with squeaky, thick-soled shoes, while the bridegroom sat on a bench with three men attendants and four bridesmaids, all with orange blossoms. They made room for the bride, and then she and 'he bridegroom sat looking on as though they were attending their funeral. It is a Kaffir custom to look very sad, 'although, as one of the servants said, "They are happy inside." "Well, they sat there, looking as miserable as possible, while Mr. Lundie was making out the certificates. Then he had them stand and read the service in Kaffir. When the groom and bride were told to join hands we were treated to quite a scene. It was the bridegroom's first ex-perience in matrimony, I should think, for he couldn't get it through his head what was to be done. At last he began pulling off his gloves. The interpreter made a motion to show him how, but the bridegroom seemed more anxious and hurried to pull them off, and then to pull off the bride's gloves. Mr. Lundie got impatient and hur-

tilk gloves and a white silk dress, and

ried up to them and threw the gloves finally into the laps of the bridesmaids. Then at last the bridegrom touched the hands of the bride very lightly. Oh, how we did laugh to see the perplexed look on that man's face! Finally the knot was tied. "While the signatures of the people were being made, two rival choirs from the different Kaffir schools sang ear-splitting songs. It was simply fearful and wonderful to hear the many discords and the different voices blended so shockingly.

"The bridegroom just touched the pen while Mr. Lundie wrote his name, but the bride wrote her own name while the brides. bride wrote her own name while the brides-maids held back her veil. Then they marched out, the bride holding her husband's arm very gingerly, as if it was something very new. They actually had to be put arm-in-arm by Mr. Lundie. The bridal party went off in a wagon to their home, where a great feast was spread and the singing was kept up through the whole

night. After the service was over and we were about to start for home I was presented with a Kaffir pipe and some bracelets, and I had the promise of some Kaffir SOMETHING ABOUT LAMPS.

The Story of the Accidental Discove

ery of the Argand Chimney. Philadelphia Times. To the Egyptians have been given the

To the Egyptians have been given the honor of inventing the lamp, but it seems more than probable that they received it from the older civilization of India. The lamps originally used by the Hebrews, the Egyptians and the Greeks were simple flat vessels with a small handle at one end, and at the side a little projection with a hole forming a nozzle. In the back was a larger opening, into which the oil was poured. The oil used was generally vegetable, but according to Pliny it was sometimes of liquid bitumen.

The lamp commonly used in Egypt at the present time is a small glass vessel, with a tube in the bottom, in which is placed a wick of cotton twisted around a straw. The common lamp of India is a small earthen saucer, with a bit of twisted cotton for a wick. The ordinary traveler torch or lamp in India is a bundle of strips of rags on the end of a stick, with oil poured over it. In "Bible lands" the lamp commonly used is a small earthenware

poured over it. In "Bible lands" the lamp commonly used is a small earthenware plate, with the edge turned up to make it hold a small quantity of oil.

Among the most beautiful ruins of antiquity that have been preserved are a great number of Egyptian, Greek and Roman lamps, formed of clay, metal, terracetta and bronze. The museum at Naples cotta and bronze. The museum at Naples contains the finest variety of specimens to be found anywhere. These were recovered from the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Some lamps were hung with chains to bronze candelabra; some were supported

beautiful brackets In 1784 Ami Argand, a Swiss residing in London, made an entire revolution in arti-ficial light by inventing a burner with a circular wick, the flame being thus supoiled with an inner and an outer current of air. To Argand we also owe the invention of the common glass lamp chimney. He was very desirous of increasing the light given out by the lamp that he had invented, and to that end had made many experiments, ail to no purpose.

One night, as he sat at his work table thinking, he noticed an oil flask lying near, without thought" placed it over the flame of his lamp. The result astonished and delighted him, for the flame became brilliant white light. Argand made practi-cal use of the hint thus given him by de-

vising the lamp chimney. Cable Notes. Lord Llandaff denies the statement that he will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin as British embassador at Paris.

According to the official returns just published, the imports into France for the past five months show an increase of 193,and, during the same time, the exporfrom France have increased 69,000,000

Lionel Phillips and George Farrar, the recently released leaders of the Johannesreception on their arrival at Johanne They were carried on the shoulders of their admirers to the Stock Exchange, where

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seems to be losing its grip on the How can we restore it to favor? City Editor-There is a sure way if the Managing Editor-Well, what is it?
City Editor-Let them run the lingerie dvertising on the sporting page, co orvers, and robes de nuit, and long iery, and bath accessories, and all that sort of thing. Then if they'll add a few new just-out-of-bed cuts we'll make that the most popular page in the paper.

"Brain Fag"

GENERAL DEBILITY, Physical and Nervous Weakness and Prostration, arising from long continued illness, Excessive Physical or Mental Application, Exhausting Drains upon the system beyond its power of recuperation. The symptoms are varied: Weakness, Easy Fatigue, Weak or Lame Back, Sweat or Starting on going to sleep, Vertigo, Singing in the Ears, No. 24 is a Homeopathic Tonic and will make you well. If there is Indigestion alternate with No. 10, the famous Specific for DYSPEPSIA, indigestion, weak stomach bad taste, coated tongue, offensive breath, oss of appetite and dull, heavy, stupid eeling, rising of water or food after eat-

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